

lambda

vol 11
the second decade

SPECIAL

3 jan 73

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Tired of the big screw ?



WITHOLD YOUR FEES!!



"SOME OF THE MOST IMAGINATIVE AND CREATIVE IDEAS ARE DEVELOPED UNDER TIGHT MONEY CONDITIONS"

Jack McNie

Ontario Federation of Labour announces support for OFS

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The Ontario Federation of Labour (OFL) voted overwhelmingly to support the Ontario Federation of Students' campaign against increased tuition fees and decreased student awards, at the OFL annual convention which ended here on November 8.

Support for the OFS position by the 1,200 labor union delegates followed an earlier endorsement from the OFL executive and from the Labor Council of Metropolitan Toronto.

OFL policy calls for the abolition of tuition fees. In its annual presentation to the Ontario government last July, the OFL pointed out that the increase in tuition costs would create hardship for many students.

OFL secretary-treasurer Terry Meagher termed it grossly unfair to expect all citizens to support the cost of institutions of higher learning through the present methods of taxation, yet bar the door of these institutions to the children of taxpayers with limited incomes through higher tuition fees.

The OFL will ask all its affiliates, through Ontario's 50 labor councils, to support the student unions in their campaign against the higher fee structure.

The Federation also welcomed the OFS effort to give part-time students access to the Ontario Student Awards Program. The change would particularly help union members who are upgrading their skills and education through adult education programs, an OFL statement said.

The convention also called for an annual meeting of all labor appointees to the governing bodies of Ontario universities and community colleges.

The move is designed to de-

velop liaison between trade unionists appointed to such governing bodies by the provincial government, develop a program for them to follow, and create a system of accountability.

The government usually names labor appointees to lend an appearance to representivity to the governing bodies and blunt charges that they are dominated by business interests. Labor bodies have no power to appoint representatives but they can suggest names to the government.

"I'm concerned whether these people are specified by the federations of labor or the labor councils, or whether they are Liberal or Conservative hacks in the labor movement who get their appointments through political patronage," John MacMillan, director of organization for the Canadian Union of Public Employees, said in an interview with CUP.

"A lot of investigation needs to be done," he said. "If these people got on there through political patronage they have no responsibility to report back to labor bodies. Many labor representatives on city councils actually work against labor behind the scenes."

The OFL convention also called on the Ontario department of education to include "in their approval list of textbooks only those that offer an objective treatment of the contribution trade unions made to the development of society". Delegates urged local labor councils to continue their efforts to get school boards to change "social study courses to include a more balanced treatment of the subject."

The move followed a report on school texts by the Ontario Institute of Studies in Education called "Teaching Prejudice",

which showed the prevalence of unfavourable stereotypes in discussions of the labor movements.

In dealing with perhaps the OFL's most pressing concern, delegates established a task force to press for legislation outlawing strikebreaking in Ontario.

The emphasis was on a campaign to win municipal support for the demand for legislation by the province.

Delegates singled out Richard Grange and his Canadian Driver Pool strikebreaking firm for condemnation. A report presented to

the OFL revealed that strikes, in which a company employed Grange's goon squad services, lasted three times as long as strikes which did not involve strikebreakers.

Lewis says

Fees increase unjust

"I hope that whatever action you will take, that you will stay united and fight this totally unjust action." These were the words of federal New Democratic Party leader, David Lewis, in response to questioning by Laurentian students, concerning his position on the Ontario Federation of Students Referendum.

Mr. Lewis went on to say: "I have thought and believed that the action of the Conservative government, in raising tuition fees, is a reactionary and retro-

grade step which every progressive person ought to condemn."

As an alternative to present student assistance programs, Mr. Lewis stated: "I think that there ought to be a massive policy of grants and scholarships and loans without the present burden." He said that the federal government should provide assistance to students directly.

Mr. Lewis pointed out that the NDP feels that it is the federal government's responsibility to en-

sure that all Canadians are able to attain a higher education. He added that massive federal assistance is necessary to enable underprivileged areas to provide this education. However, he emphasized that Ontario was not one of these areas, and said that he was especially angry with Bill Davis because Ontario can afford to provide a higher education for its young people.

Mr. Lewis spoke to a near capacity crowd in the Fraser Auditorium, last Tuesday afternoon.

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Government reaction to students

McNie not worried by student vote

TORONTO (CUP) -- Ontario minister of colleges and universities Jack McNie isn't worried about thousands of post-secondary students withholding January fee installments.

The October 11-12 Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) referendum was like a "vote in front of the supermarket asking the customers if they want lower prices," McNie commented on October 13.

The referendum asked students if they supported OFS demands to repeal the recent \$100 tuition fee increase (\$392.50 for graduates) and to return the loan portion of student awards to \$600 from \$800.

Between 35 and 50 per cent of Ontario students voted in the referendum, a high turnout for any student election or referendum. About 75 per cent of those voting who had paid only their first fee installment, said they would support the OFS by withholding their second term fee installments if negotiations with the government are unsuccessful. Ninety per cent

of those voting supported the basic OFS demands.

McNie appeared to scoff at the OFS referendum and complaints.

He claimed no negotiations have been held between OFS and the provincial government. "Negotiating" - that is a word the OFS has been using," he said.

OFS general co-ordinator Craig Heron disputed this remark saying OFS has not been negotiating in any formal sense of labor-management negotiations because it is not a bargaining collective. However, he said, OFS representatives did meet with former minister of colleges and universities George Kerr two days after the organizations demands were drawn up. They have also had a meeting with McNie and tried to have one with former provincial treasurer Darcy McKeough, who resigned from the cabinet the day of the meeting.

"It was 'rather hard to meet with a constantly shifting administration,'" Heron added.

McNie also called for a doc-

umentation of the hardships OFS charges the fee and loan increases are causing.

Some university student councils are doing this, Heron said, and the OFS could easily do the same thing, but more important to the issue are the cases that cannot be documented - those of students who have not returned to university because of the increases.

Student pressure would be more

effective if applied to the federal government, McNie suggested, calling for a nation-wide review of provincial student aid systems to be undertaken by the federal government.

"Students would be more credible if only they had a broader perspective," the minister added.

Heron again responded saying students have pressured the federal government and federal officials have refused to meet with

them. He also accused McNie of "shifting the blame to get the pressure off himself."

Should a fee boycott occur in January, the government would not urge any specific policies on the universities, McNie stated. He would leave universities and students to "work it out themselves".

The OFS is holding a general meeting October 20-22 in Waterloo to discuss the referendum results and plan further action.



Jack is always ready and eager to talk to students and hear their complaints

McNie bores students

reprinted from the Western Gazette

The Minister of Colleges and Universities, Jack McNie, met with representatives of the University Students' Council and interested students Tuesday afternoon and failed to answer one question directly.

Although McNie was challenged over and over on the controversial legislation the government has brought into effect in the past two years, he refused to admit to the satisfaction of those present that these steps were in contradiction to the universal accessibility philosophy heralded by Premier Bill Davis.

"We should recognize how far we have come," McNie said.

A lot of students have had it with formal education by the end of Grade XIII."

McNie offered two reasons for the shortfall in university enrolment last September neither of which was the increased cost of attaining a university education.

"The grade XIII admissions are off. This accounts for about 25 per cent of the shortfall," McNie estimated.

"There had been increases here in the past, but they (grade XIII admissions) were down this year. The decline has set in."

McNie also attributed the shortfall to the increasing popularity of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology.

"The university does not come up to the expectations of students," he said, offering an answer to the 6,000 to 7,000 university students that dropped out.

As a result of this, the universities are taking a closer look than ever before at the programs and courses offered at their institutions, he said.

McNie declined numerous times to outline the government's objectives in university planning. He said much of the future planning will depend on the final report of the Wright Commission on Post-secondary Education which is due to report later this month.

McNie was of the opinion that most students were still able to continue their education even though the government had imposed tuition and loan increases in the same year.

He admitted, however, that it wasn't really a good idea.

He felt that the cutbacks in capital funds available to Ontario universities for expansion of facilities would not have any ill effects.

"Some of the most imaginative and creative ideas are developed under tight money conditions," he said.

When asked about the legality of the withholding of the Ontario Student Award Plan (OSAP) cheques by the universities, McNie replied, "We'll see."

He refused further comment. None of those present were satisfied with McNie's responses. One student mumbled that he must have fantastic deputy minister.

If fees strike Universities will close

DOWNSVIEW (CUP) -- The Ontario government will close down universities rather than retreat from fee increases under pressure of a tuition strike, colleges and universities minister George Kerr said September 21.

Kerr was responding to a question about the government's reaction to the second term fee strike being threatened by the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS). OFS will hold a referendum October 10-12 for students to decide if they will withhold their second term fees installment.

Kerr charged many full-time student politicians are organizing the fee strike "to justify their jobs". He accused them of making "inaccurate" statements about government education policy.

The minister was speaking to about 200 students at York University.

He said the provincial government is "adopting a philosophy whereby the users of the university should pay more of its cost."

The recent tuition fee increase would better balance the sources of university funding, he said. Taxpayers now support 80 per cent of university expenditures, while students pay only 15 per cent, he added.

But the minister said the education budget has increased and the two billion dollar expenditure represents a major portion of Ontario's five billion dollar budget.

"We couldn't ask a man struggling to support a family to pay more for the cost of education," he said. That statement brought shouts from the audience that

the government should increase taxation on the "corporate welfare bums" as demanded by New Democratic Party leader David Lewis.

Kerr criticized the OFS claim that the tuition hike will hinder universal accessibility to higher education, saying there have been more applications for student aid this year.

He said the fee hike would not "deter low and middle income students from the goal of post-secondary education," and argued that since two out of every five students qualify for assistance "we're achieving the goal of providing assistance to all strata of this society."

He claimed that although the loan ceiling for the Ontario Student Award Program had been raised from \$600 to \$800, the Ontario program is still the most generous in Canada. He added that the age of independence had been lowered from 25 to 24.

York president David Slater later pointed out that low income students do not enjoy the advantage of these loans because they don't reach university. He suggested changes were necessary in the whole system, not just in post-secondary financing.

Kerr pointed out that despite the fee increase, enrolment in the province's universities is up 4.5 per cent this year, although the increase is less than the 6.7 per cent the government had expected.

He said enrolment has gone up at the University of Toronto, University of Western Ontario, Queen's, and Guelph, while only at Carleton and the University of Windsor had it declined.

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the second decade

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LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO
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THIS WEEK: THIS WEEK is the effort of a collective and revolutionary group of journalist who occupied and took over this staid newspaper in the absence of the LAMBDA establishment that are in Winnipeg at the CUP National. Thanks to the efforts of Marxist Mac, Independent Bill, and co-opted Social Democrat RWW, with the magic cartoon fingers of Double boy and the prolific writings of Lyn Upper and a little help from our friends at CUP, and a justwriter that doesn't write. Thanks also to Rick in the Markkroom. We dedicate this special issue to BILL DAVIS and the LAURENTIAN SENATE, for all their help in creating the present crisis, THANKS!

OFF JACK McNIE

AND HIS FUCKING FEE

page four

editorial

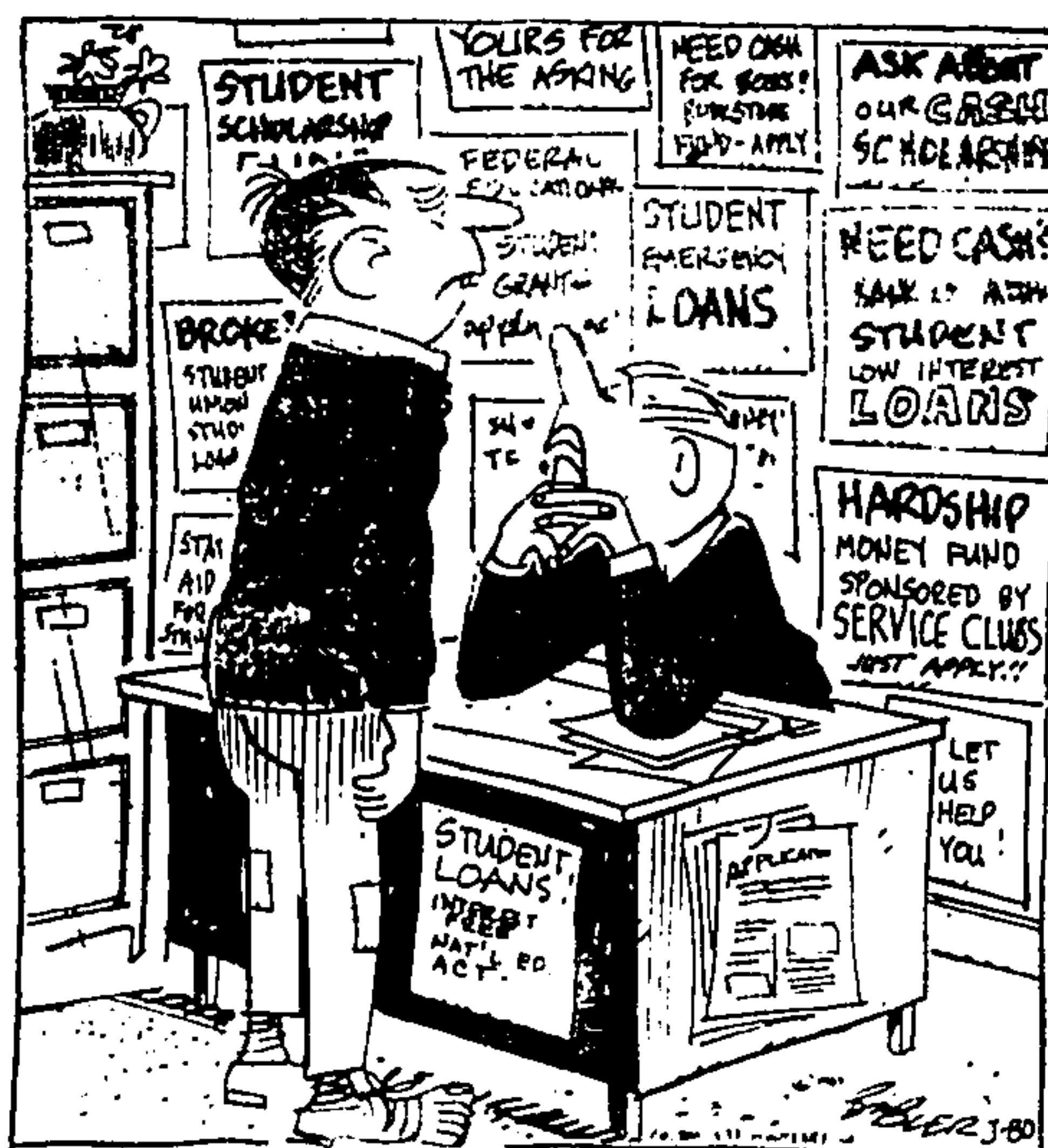


THE STAFF OF THIS SPECIAL EDITION OF LAMBDA URGES ALL STUDENTS TO JOIN THE STRUGGLE AND WITHOLD THEIR FEES!

THEN BECOME INFORMED AND BECOME INVOLVED. IN UNITY WE CAN WIN THIS STRUGGLE.

SOLIDARITY FOREVER!

The Provisional Editorial Board



NO!

The COPSE Report started the big screw

By Lyn Downer

They say everyone deserves a good turn, well, the students of post secondary institutions in Ontario got two or three real good turns this week. The Commission on Post Secondary Education in Ontario tabled a Draft Report, and the screw that the students have been getting for the past years is threatening to burst out the other side due to a few too many turns.

The Commission was established by an Order in Council in 1969, and was to make recommendations to the government of Ontario regarding the development of post secondary education over the next two decades. The task was to translate the concern of the public into policy questions, and assemble the relevant information according to their own values. The next task was to write a report, and write a report they did!

Perhaps the first thing that should be pointed out about the draft is the cost. Irrespective of the value of the report, the cost was exorbitant, and the breakdown of the same would bring an auditor to tears. The total cost was \$1,370,000, of which \$209,000 went towards Commission deliberations, collection of data and preparation consumed \$624,000, publications cost \$268,000, and public hearings, study visits, and so forth cost \$269,000. Those so forths are becoming more and more expensive.

The Commission formulated a set of principles by which to accomplish its goals and recommendations. The six principles include universal accessibility, openness, diversity, flexibility, transferability and public accountability. With principles like these it is easily seen that the recommendations will be intense, if not radical in nature.

As is usual in a government commission the recommendations are many and verbose, thus making a discussion of all virtually impossible. Some of the more important, however, must be discussed, since the report will affect everyone of us.

The first recommendation is that the Government of Ontario should provide socially useful alternatives to post secondary education. It should also provide viable paid alternatives to remaining in school. The interesting part of this recommendation is that, assuming the Commission desires increased enrolment, then why does it want to offer alternatives to remaining in school? Perhaps it just wants to continue the present building scheme of erecting new buildings with no one to fill them. In any case, it seems like a contradiction.

Recommendation number 4 is one of the more sane aspects of the report. It notes that formal programs in colleges and universities should be fully integrated with real opportunity in experience gained in practice outside formal institutions. This is an approach that has been long awaited, and would have been realized much sooner, had plain old common sense been used.

In reading the draft report, one notices that there are some recommendations that seem to be a direct violation of the Human Rights Code of Ontario. Indeed, recommendation number five points out that elementary, secondary, and post secondary teachers with non-school work experience should be given preference in hiring. The use of the words "preference in hiring" reminds one of the words "white is might" or "Fatty Arbuckle is a pimp". All colloquialisms of this sort seem to defer the meaning of the phrase in the Human Rights Code of Ontario which reads "Hire on the basis of Merit".

After reading the Draft Report one gets the idea that common sense over the last few years would

have made the Commission's report unnecessary. Either that, or that the report that was drafted is just common sense (in some parts) and the expense created by it was not necessary. Recommendation number seven points out that all students who have been out of full time education for two years should have the right to conditional admission to post secondary institutions without formal requirements. In effect, this is what we have at present. What formal requirements does a mature student need, to enter a post secondary institution? Indeed, with the present rate of enrolment dropping, what formal requirements does a full time student need to enter a post secondary institution? Seems rather redundant!

The Commission is concerned that all post secondary institutions should have parity of esteem. This quaint phrase simply means that all post secondary institutions should be equally important or irrelevant as the case may be. The interesting part is that to make all institutions equal in esteem the Commission will have to change all the social myths or ideas about certain traditional institutions. How can they hope to change the "same school as dad" idea that is present in our society? Until the nuclear family breaks down this trend will be very difficult, if not impossible to change.

The Commission feels that the institutions should be "different" but "equal". Someone should inform the Commission that it is very difficult to compare apples and oranges. How can the Commission hope to make the post secondary institutions equal if they are different? Where is the basis for the evaluation?

Recommendations 17 and 18 deal with libraries in universities and colleges. It states that all citizens of Ontario should have access to libraries in educational institutions. Perhaps, if this recommendation is adopted, we will be able to remove a book from our library without going through a three part character investigation and submitting to identification card verification as if we had just crossed the Berlin Wall.

We wonder if the emphasis on libraries is to establish a system of library legitimizing so that the new University of Ontario will be able to boast of its size merely by labelling existing libraries as part of it. It certainly seems strange that the public libraries that have been open to the public for countless years, are now to be officially opened to the public by the Commission. It's like opening a door marked washroom to go to the washroom. One certainly doesn't need a Commission to tell him that the washroom is for a specific use. Of course, with the present trend towards Commissions and Reports, it may become standard procedure in the near future.

It is interesting to note that the Commission recommends the establishment of a number of small colleges with enrolment varying from 200 to 1000 students. We fondly remember the visit of that organizational genius John White, Minister of Colleges and Universities, who told us that a university was virtually useless unless it attained an enrolment of some 8,000 to 20,000 students. There is a great variance between 1,000 and 20,000. If Mr. White is correct, and it is doubtful, then the creation of these small universities would only increase the number of institutions that are accomplishing nothing. I suppose that the Commission has adopted the plan of the automotive industry called "planned obsolescence". It is a step forward, though, at least it is planned!

Of course, the most radical change in education that was recommended is that of the creation of the University of Ontario. This institution will act as a fairy god-mother to the small colleges, and will be media oriented. It is modelled after experiments conducted in Europe and the United States. It is always good policy to follow the experiments of others. We have already seen the advantages of following the experiments in Europe and the United States. We have made great technological advances in areas like crime, racial prejudice, and a traditionalized life-style. We should also not overlook the benefit of the advances we made by following Europe's experiments in aviation. Who will ever forget the Zeppelin? Yes, there are definite advantages in following the advances made in other countries. Besides, the Commission can seem to have done more work than it really has by adopting other countries' educational systems.

It should also be pointed out that it did make some generally intellectual recommendations. It has recommended that curriculums should be less rigid, that students should be able to enrol and withdraw without prejudice and that they should be able to enrol in two institutions simultaneously. All recommendations are to enable the student to broaden the scope of his education and make his learning

process more flexible. It has also decided that Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology should be given degree granting privileges in their particular fields of endeavour. It is reassuring to notice that the Commission did make some rather sane recommendations, however, if to gain these recommendations, we must accept the whole report, then it is better that we throw out the whole report. One advantage to ten disadvantages is not a very equitable distribution.

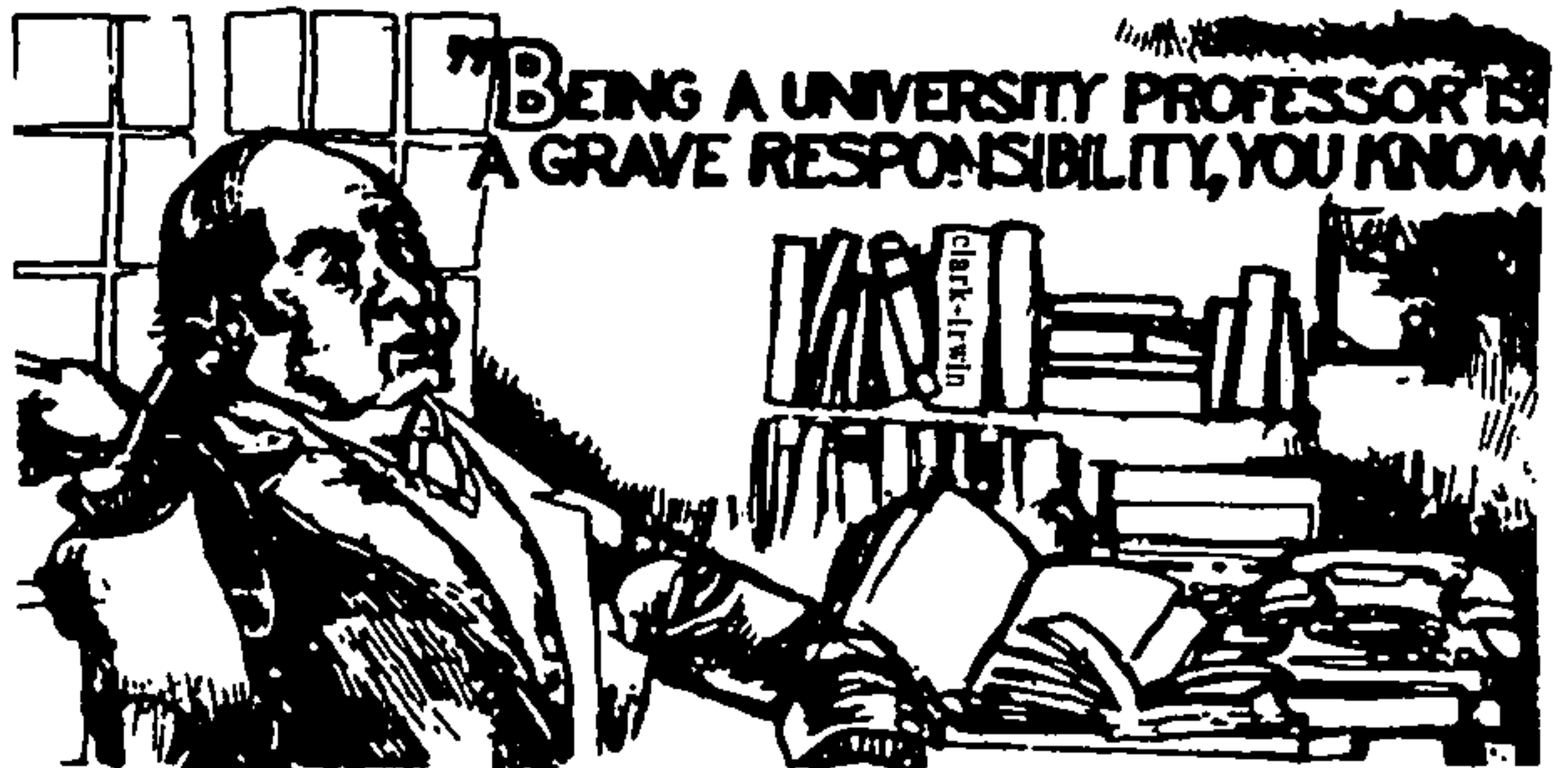
Perhaps the most frightening part of the report is the apparent contradictions. One recommendation is that legislation should be enacted to prevent discrimination in employment because of attendance or non-attendance at educational institutions. In the very next recommendation, chronologically, the commission says that the achievement of performance criteria in the classroom should take precedence over the mere accumulation of course credits in teacher hiring. It would seem that it is a no no if industry hires on the basis of a proven work record, but it is alright if the educational institutions do it.

It is reassuring to see that the Commission has taken the load of the mother off her back (or perhaps another erogenous zone would be more applicable), and put it

directly on the shoulders of the educational institute. They recommend that there be a provision made for maternity leaves, tax relief for child care, and the creation of day care centres. I hope I am not assuming too much, but I did think that there already was a provision made for maternity leave. The Commission does not seem to think so, therefore, money could be saved in the maintenance area of our educational institutions. After all, if the Commission is correct, then we must be paying extra men for maintenance, because child bearing is a messy experience. Not to mention the chaos that it invariably causes when someone is forced to have her child in the hall of an educational institution.

I have attempted to cover some of the more interesting recommendations made by the Commission. The area regarding Student award was not covered because it is radical enough to deserve special mention. In order to better realize the scope of the recommendations made by the Commission I would advise that you read a copy of the Draft Report. The report is available free from the Queen's Printer Bookstore, 880 Bay Street, Toronto. It makes for interesting reading, and is a great cure for insomnia. If you read it, you will be able to understand those strange tightening feelings in your ear!

OUR UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY



THE ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE,
THE PRESERVATION OF TRUTH,
THE INTELLECTUAL
NOURISHMENT OF EAGER
YOUNG MINDS.



"AH, YES, 'TIS THE TASK
OF CIVILIZATION, THE
SOCRATIC
IDEAL..."

THANK YOU, CLIVE



Students to purchase education says COPSE

By Lyn Downer

It is a popular misconception that schools are for students. The Commission on Post Secondary Education has made it abundantly clear that it has no misconceptions in this area, and that post secondary institutions are really a business enterprise or industry.

The Commission points out that we have made attendance too attractive in post secondary institutions because we have hidden the real costs of this education through the use of subsidy grants. The Commission notes that this has led to the comparative neglect of the total and unit costs of post secondary education.

The Commission argues that the educational system is too attractive at present, and that students are entering without any idea of the costs involved. What do they suggest as a possible alternative? Why, to increase accessibility and make the system more equitable with regards to costs. Notice that they counter attractive attendance problems with making attendance more accessible. If this sounds terribly contradictory then blame the Commission. It laid down the criteria and the suggested alternatives.

The Commission resembles our own department of Social Work in some areas. Both show an extreme lack of sympathy to the Human element. The Commission says, "If we wish to support medical research, for example, it certainly should not be done on the basis of numbers of students in medical schools but on the basis of our estimate of how much we value and need such work." Notice that the student is being chasized again! Don't worry about the student that is enrolled in the course, heavens no! If five or six commissioners have an extreme dislike for some aspect of a course, then discontinue it.

The Commission has stated that generalized free post secondary education would not solve the problems of accessibility. If free education would not enhance increased enrolment, then what the hell will? I have yet to experience difficulty in giving something away.

The report seems to have relegated the educational system to a money making business. Even the particular terminology is business oriented. "By allowing the student to 'purchase' more of his education rather than giving it to him 'free', student decisions as to what to 'buy' would help our institutions to provide educational services that are more in keeping with what is really wanted. You must understand that you do not realize what you want unless you buy it. The unfortunate part is that there are very few suggestion departments involved in this business, indeed, what happens when you buy the commodity and are dissatisfied with it? Is there a purchase return department, or is there no guarantee? Perhaps there will be a mail order system similar to Simpson's or Eaton's.

The Commission points out that it finds faith in taxation as the sole instrument of social justice excessively simplistic. It is this excessively simplistic system that it intends to use for repayment of loans. It also notes that taxation is a fairly blunt instrument of social policy. This is to show that it too is informed as to the feelings of society in general. Whether society would pass taxation off as a fairly blunt instrument is debatable. I have heard stronger terms used to describe this archaic system of repayment, and they have been more explanatory!

The Commission on Post Secondary Education showed that

it too, is not free of prejudiced feelings. Indeed, it seems to have relegated itself to the class societies of mid-Victorian Britain. It pointed out in the report that fear of loans is preventing poor students from entering into post secondary education. It also indicates that people of lower income levels do not value an education to the same extent as other consumer goods. That statement is a bland generalization, however, most of the recommendations follow this trend of generalization. It is reassuring to see that at least the Commission is consistent.

The Commission refused to return to the "elitist" past or to seek salvation in the indiscriminate use of public subsidies. It also stated that it bellies in providing equal opportunity to all social classes. Again we have this class distinction.

The report made various recommendations to changing the system of financial aid to students. The grant system as we know it will be changed. In fact, the grant has been virtually wiped out. If the total of a family's income is above the mean level for Ontario, that being \$7,500, then the student is not eligible for a grant. Note that two parents earning \$3,000 per annum, and one student earning \$1,501, in the summer, would surpass the mean level, and the student would be ineligible for a grant. The paradox of the whole issue is that if you are eligible for a grant, then it is only applied for three years, since most post secondary education is completed in this time. No doubt that the five or six students who will be eligible for a grant in Ontario will be pleased to hear this.

The new loan system that has been recommended is that the loans will be interest bearing, repayable as a fixed percentage of income, and forgivable after fifteen years. The reason given for the interest bearing loans is that the former interest free loans were being exploited by unscrupulous persons who were playing the stock market. If people were playing the stock market with their loans, I would think that this shows individuality, good business sense, and a willingness to accept education outside the formal institution. The Commission unfortunately, does not see it this way.

The area that affects, or will affect, the student of post secondary institutions most drastically is that of student awards. The new system of grant will virtually eliminate 95% of those that presently receive a grant. This means that next time these students will require a larger loan. Since the loans are now interest bearing, this means that the government will be earning a substantial profit from the proposed student awards program. It looks as if the Commission will succeed in making post secondary institutions a money making proposition. Perhaps it will sell franchises in the future, this way unemployed students could get in on this license to steal.

There is one particular part of the recommendation that is extremely difficult to comprehend. If the Commission wants to increase the accessibility to post secondary institutions then why all the stipulations regarding financial aid? It would seem that restricting grants and making loans interest bearing will dissuade students from entering universities and colleges. This will decrease the presently sliding enrolment and will not make the education more accessible. How can an institution be more accessible if tuition increases and financial aid is more difficult to obtain? Yet another contradiction.

We have seen that the Commission has spent some \$1,370,000 for research and presentation of this report. I would question that this money might not have been put to better use by supplying it to the Department of Colleges and Universities for distribution to help equalize the inequities of the present system. We have had the Hall-Dennis Report on education already and now this Commission has made a report. How much money is to be spent until something constructive is done to help the student of the post secondary institution? With the current trend towards

government inquiries and commissions it is entirely possible that we will see even more and more commissions. The disturbing part is that the reports always seem to be trite. The only thing that comes strongly through when reading the report is the arrogance towards the student. Perhaps the members of the Commission have some extreme dislike for students, because from the recommendations it would seem that the student is to be stepped on again.

The important question to be asked regarding the recommendations made by the Commission

on Post Secondary Education, is that, regarding the status of our schools. Is it the intention of the Commission to make the institutions a business venture? If the student is to be relegated to the role of a consumer of that rather obscure commodity called education, then what happens to the grand scheme if the bottom falls out of the market? What happens if the student decides not to buy? In light of the recommendations made by the Commission it would seem advisable that this is the course the student should take. So to you, student, don't buy until the prices are reduced for quick sale.



I'm glad to see that you young people have chosen to protest non-violently. It shows you're civilized. Now get out.

learning = earning



Yes friends, your degree is the key to a good paying job! Just walk into any business office, flack down your diploma and watch them ooh and aah! So stay in school, get a good education, you owe it to yourself and your country!!

Comments:

by Eltel A. Lindemberger

In the current scene, student vs. Government, there is a complete misunderstanding of what constitutes the University, yet if you listen long enough and stop thinking you will, as have our dealers, accept the definition put forth by the administration. The president has stated along with our avid politicians, I mean here of course our campus dealers, that the current impasse in negotiations over the fees issue etc., is between the students and the government. In the same breath Mr. Ed stands up and says if you don't pay your fees the University, being in the middle, will get hurt. If the students are at one end of the dichotomy and the government at the other then what is left in the middle is the faculty, the maintenance staff etc and the buildings. So by the president's own admission the University in this case is composed of everything except students. What in fact dear Mr. Ed has asked us to protect is the faculty and the buildings. If this is not done he adds then we (meaning of course his concept of the university) will be unable to meet our contractual obligations and that furthermore we (who the hell are you kidding, We) will be unable to pay our cleaning staff etc. In other words if you nasty students don't pay up then you will make all these people suffer and it will not be the university's fault. Bullshit! The faculty via senate's decision to raise tuition fees brought on these possible consequences and hence any moral consideration is a consideration of faculty morality and not student morality. What do you think Cragg? Did the Senate with its philosopher king, the Right Dishon-

ourable Gary Clarke make a decision with consequences in view, (we are expected to) or did they just perform on the basis of fear? In either case it is the faculties of the faculty that constitute the problem and not one that Ed Monahan should be-labour us with.

I do not condone the action of the collective dealership for inviting either Mr. Ed or Dave Pearson. The short sightedness of the student dealers can be simply excused when considering the source, but the fact that Ed Monahan appeared and presented the type of arguments used is inexcusable. If this man does not recognize what his appearance at a student meeting implies then he too is very short-sighted. Surely you must realize Ed that in a hierarchy it is only natural that those in the lower strata will more often than not accept the views of the top man (your V.P. did in figuring out the new payroll procedures). I further do not condone you using your position as a psychological lever in asking us to be responsible etc. in an affair you acknowledge is strictly between us and the government and hence is no concern of your faculties. To ask us to work together with those people who placed us in the present situation is totally absurd. My answer, let the bastards rot, we are!

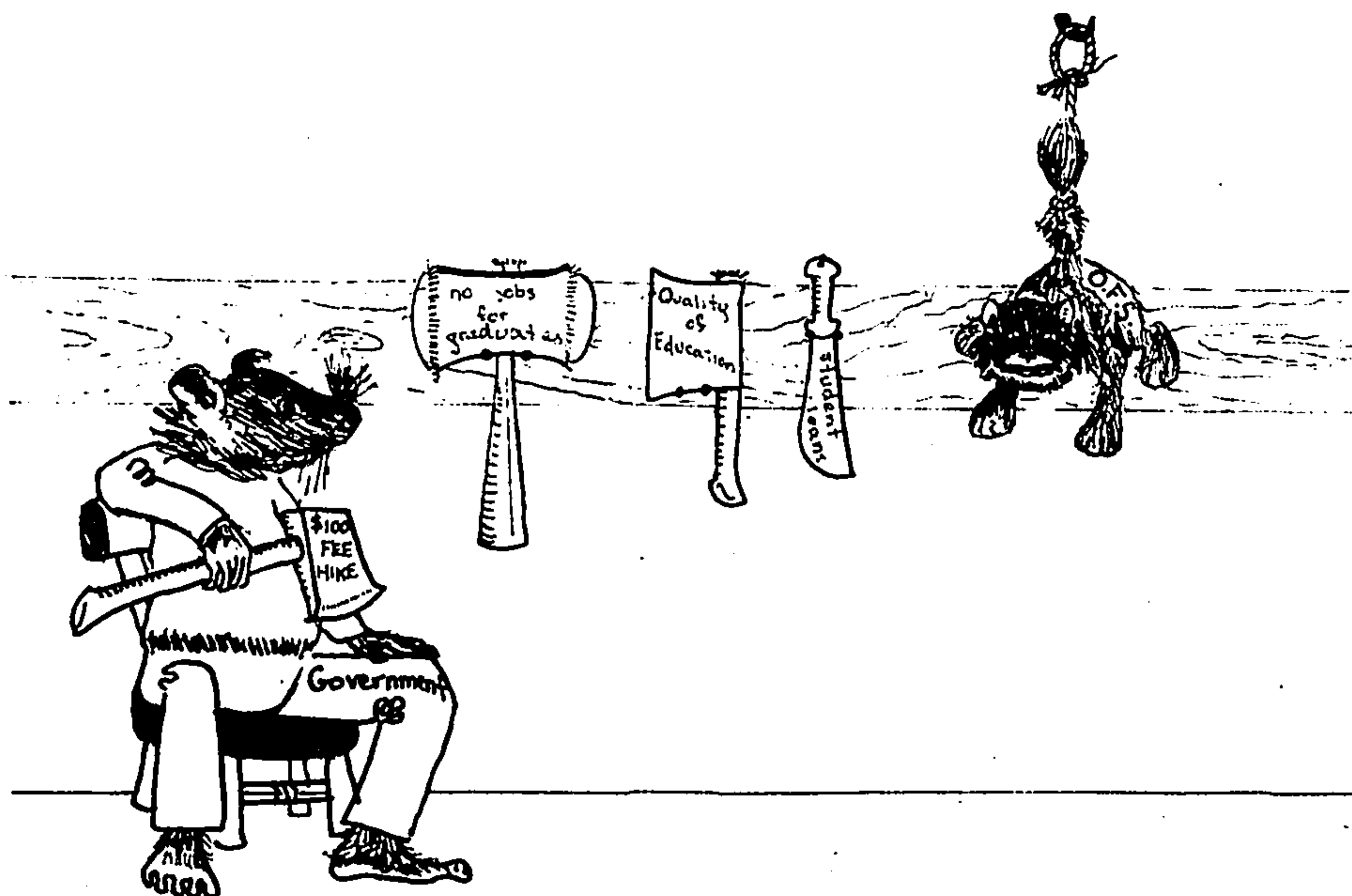
As for our student dealers and their idea of a trust fund I find no justification. This would only assure the faculty that they get their money. To withhold fees means precisely that. WITHHOLD! Go spend the money doing anything, but give it to a member of what Mr. Ed so modestly called the university. Yes someone may get hurt, but out of this may possibly come a union,

something long overdue. As for us, there can be no hurt if we committed ourselves to an action that entails withholding fees.

In the academic world of abstraction everything is possible. We can no longer accept this. To turn the concept of withholding into an abstraction opens up all kinds of debate as to the feasibility of withholding fees from the treasury and paying into a trust fund or some other situation in which no one will get hurt. Screw the humanitarian politicians who see nothing but being recorded as "the leaders". Someone will get hurt only if we think in those terms. We can no longer talk with those people who define for us what is rational and irrational. We must develop and use our own structures and not negotiate within the abstract world of the administration.

There is as yet one other point that must be challenged. Mr. Ed has stated that OSAP can only be returned to the government if, and only if, intent to withhold fees can be clearly proven in each case. I'm sure our political leaders can figure out a way to manouever by this. If they can't one wonders how they ever fooled people into voting them into office. As for proving intent, this becomes a matter for the courts to decide and not for the administration, or should I say the university.

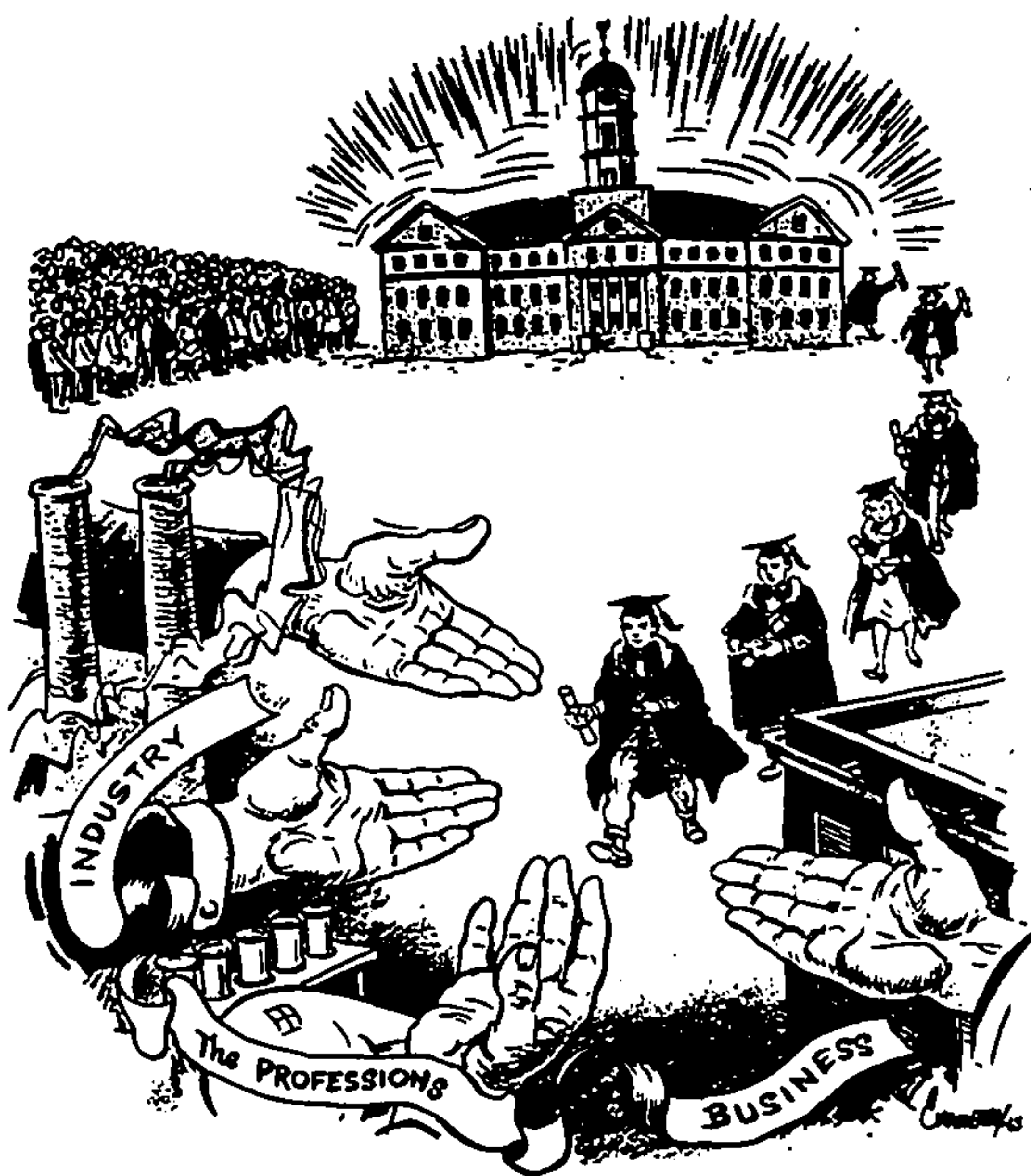
To develop any scheme which "a priori" admits the fact that fees will be paid immediately or in the future, has no credibility. The government is already well aware of the student discontent. The only possible way we can challenge the government and its faculties is to withhold fees to the point of disrupting its faculties.



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